Exhibit B

1	MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP JOHN S. BATTENFELD, SBN 119513	
2	300 South Grand Avenue Twenty-Second Floor	2007 JAN 22 PM 33.11
3	Los Angeles, CA 90071-3132 Tel: 213.612.2500	
4	Fax: 213.612.2501	CENTRAL HIST, OF CACIFI CENTRAL HIST, OF CACIFI LOS ANGELES
5	email: jbattenfeld@morganlewis.com	B.Y
6	MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP JENNIFER WHITE-SPERLING, SBN 10	66504
7	5 Park Plaza, Suite 1750 Irvine, CA 92614	·
8	Tel: 949.399.7000 Fax: 949.399.7001	
9	email: jwhite-sperling@morganlewis.con	<u>n</u>
10	Attorneys for Defendants New York Life	Insurance
11	Company and New York Life Insurance a Annuity Corporation	and
12		
13	UNITED STATES	DISTRICT COURT
14	CENTRAL DISTRI	CT OF CALIFORNIA
15	JUSTIN OPYRCHAL, individually,	Case No.
16	and on behalf of all other similarly current and former employees of	Case No. CV 07-00518SVV
17	current and former employees of Defendants in the State of California,	DEFENDANTS NEW YORK LIFE
18	Plaintiffs,	INSURANCE COMPANY AND NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE
19	<b>v.</b>	AND ANNUITY CORPORATION'S NOTICE OF REMOVAL OF
20	NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, INC. a New York	ACTION TO THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE
21	corporation; NEW YORK LIFE AND HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY,	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
	INC., a Delaware corporation; NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE AND	CABIFORNIA
22	ANNUITY CORPORATION, INC., a	
23	Delaware corporation; and DÓES 1 through 100 inclusive,	
24	Defendants.	
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LOS ANGELES

DEFENDANTS NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY ("NYLIC"
and NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE AND ANNUITY CORPORATION
("NYLIAC") (collectively herein, "NYL Defendants") give notice that this case is
hereby removed from the Superior Court of the State of California for the County
of Los Angeles, to the United States District Court for the Central District of
California. NYL Defendants remove this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C.
Section 1332(d), 28 U.S.C. Section 1441, 28 U.S.C. Section 1446, and 28 U.S.C.
Section 1453, and state that this Court has jurisdiction over the action pursuant to
the Class Action Fairness Act of 2005. As and for their Notice of Removal, NYL
Defendants plead as follows:

- 1. This lawsuit is a civil action within the meaning of the Acts of Congress relating to removal of class actions. See 28 U.S.C. § 1453.
- Plaintiff Justin Opyrchal instituted this civil action in the Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Los Angeles County, on or about December 11, 2006, against Defendants New York Life Insurance, Inc., New York Life and Health Insurance Company, Inc., and New York Life Insurance and Annuity Corporation, Inc., which action was assigned Case Number BC 363208 in said court.
- 3. This action was therefore commenced after the effective date of the Class Action Fairness Act of 2005 ("CAFA"), Pub. L. No. 109-2 (enacted Feb. 18, 2005), codified at 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332(d), 1453 and 1711-1715.
- 4. The Summons, Complaint, Notice of Case Assignment, Civil Case Cover Sheet, and Civil Case Cover Sheet Addendum and Statement of Location. Notice of Case Assignment and ADR Information Package were served upon Defendants on December 22, 2006, by process server. True and correct copies of the documents are attached hereto as Exhibit A.
  - 5. No other proceedings have been held in this action and the Summons,

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MORGAN, LEWIS &
BOCKIUS LLP
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
LOS ANGELES

Complaint, Notice of Case Assignment, Civil Case Cover Sheet, Civil Case Cove
Sheet Addendum and Statement of Location and ADR Information Package,
(attached hereto as Exhibit A) constitute all process, pleadings and orders filed in
this case.

- 6. Because this Notice of Removal is filed within thirty days of service of the Summons, Complaint and Civil Case Cover Sheet upon the NYL Defendants, it is timely under 28 U.S.C. § 1446(b) and 28 U.S.C. § 1453.
- 7. This action was brought by a putative representative person on behalf of a proposed class of individuals. Ex. A, ¶¶ 6, 8. As such, this matter is a purported class action as that term is defined pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(1)(B) and 28 U.S.C. § 1453.
- 8. This action originally could have been filed in this Court under 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d) because this matter was brought as a class action, complete diversity of citizenship exists between one or more members of the putative class and the Defendants, and the amount in controversy exceeds, in the aggregate, \$5,000,000 exclusive of interest and costs. Removal is therefore proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1446 and 1453.

#### I. DIVERSITY OF CITIZENSHIP EXISTS

- 9. NYL Defendants are informed and believe that Plaintiff Justin Opyrchal is, and was at the institution of this civil action, and was at all times intervening, a citizen and resident of California.
- 10. Defendant NYLIC is, and was at the time of the institution of this civil action, a mutual life insurance company organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York, having its principal place of business (where

<sup>1</sup> NYL Defendants dispute, and reserve the right to contest at the appropriate time, Plaintiff's allegations that this action can properly proceed as a class action.

the majority of its executive and administrative functions are performed) in the State of New York, and therefore is a citizen of New York for the purposes of determining diversity. 28 U.S.C. § 1332(c)(1).

- 11. Defendant NYLIAC is, and was at the time of the institution of this civil action, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Delaware, having its principal place of business (where the majority of its executive and administrative functions are performed) in the State of New York, and therefore is a citizen of Delaware and New York for the purposes of determining diversity. 28 U.S.C. § 1332(c)(1).
- 12. The NYL Defendants are informed and believe that Defendant New York Life and Health Insurance Co. ("NYLHIC") was or is incorporated in the State of Delaware, and its principal place of business was or is in Tennessee. NYLHIC was sold in 1998 and has not been affiliated with either NYL Defendant since then. The NYL Defendants are informed and believe that NYLHIC's alleged conduct does not form "a significant basis for the claims asserted by the proposed Plaintiff class." 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(4).
- 13. The NYL Defendants' business activities do not substantially predominate in any one state, and the amount of Defendants' business activity in California is not significantly larger than in other states in which they conduct business.
- 14. As a result, Defendants are not now, and were not at the time of the filing of the Complaint, citizens of the State of California within the meaning of the Acts of Congress relating to the removal of causes.
- 15. Based upon information and belief and the allegations in the Complaint, therefore, at least one member of the proposed class of plaintiffs (Opyrchal) is a citizen of a state different from the Defendant.

# II. THE AMOUNT-IN-CONTROVERSY REQUIREMENT IS SATISFIED

- 16. Pursuant to CAFA, the claims of the individual members in a class action are aggregated to determine if the amount in controversy exceeds the sum or value of \$5,000,000. See 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(6).
- 17. In addition, Congress intended for federal jurisdiction to be appropriate under CAFA "if the value of the matter in litigation exceeds \$5,000,000 either from the viewpoint of the plaintiff or the viewpoint of the defendant, and regardless of the type of relief sought (e.g., damages, injunctive relief, or declaratory relief)." (Senate Judiciary Report, S. REP. 109-14, at 42.)
- 18. The Complaint seeks relief on behalf of a putative class of all "current and former employees of Defendants throughout the State of California, who have been employed by Defendants in the State of California within the four (4) years before the filing of this Complaint and continuing to trial or until an appropriate ending date for a Class Period as Agents for Defendants (and/or in similar positions and/or with similar job titles, duties, and responsibilities) working under a "TAS Plan Agreement" which defines them as employees of Defendants." Ex. A, ¶ 8. Based on this alleged class definition, NYL Defendants have had relationships with approximately 2,070 putative class members in California from December 1, 2002 to the present.
- 19. The Complaint in the instant action purports to allege multiple claims on behalf of each of the putative class members for wages, other damages and penalties under various sections of the California Labor Code ("Labor Code"), and for restitution under Business and Professions Code § 17200. *See, e.g.*, Ex. A., ¶¶ 30-70, and Prayer for Relief, ¶¶ 1-15.
- 20. Plaintiff claims that, pursuant to the Labor Code and California Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Order No. 4-2001, Defendants failed to pay

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Plaintiff and the putative class minimum wage as required by law. Ex. A, ¶ 30. Specifically, Plaintiff alleges that he and the putative class members were required to attend training classes three days per during the "mandatory training period" during the beginning of their employment with Defendants and that Plaintiff and the putative class members were not paid minimum wage for the time spent in the training classes. Ex. A, ¶ 30.

- 21. Plaintiff makes this claim on behalf of every employee who worked for Defendants in the four years prior to the filing of the Complaint. Ex. A, ¶ 31.
- 22. Plaintiff claims that he and the putative class were required to attend training three days per week during the mandatory training period. Ex. A, ¶ 30. Plaintiff further alleges that the classes lasted eight hours per day and the mandatory training period was three months long. Ex, A, ¶10. Therefore, pursuant to these allegations, Plaintiff alleges that he was not paid for approximately 288 hours of time.
- 23. Under California Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Order No. 4-2001, the minimum wage during the majority of the applicable time period was \$6.75 per hour. Thus, according to Plaintiff's theory of damages, his individual claim for unpaid minimum wages amounts to approximately 288 hours x \$6.75/hour = \$1,944.00.
- 24. According to Plaintiff's theory of damages, the putative class's claim for unpaid minimum wages amounts to approximately 288 hours x \$6.75/hour x 2,070 putative class members = \$4,024,080.00.
- 25. The Complaint also alleges that Plaintiff and the members of the putative class are entitled to liquidated damages for the alleged minimum wage violation pursuant to Labor Code Sections 1194 and 1194.2. Ex. A, ¶ 32. Labor Code Section 1194.2 provides for the possible recovery of liquidated damages equal to the amount of wages that were unpaid. Thus, Plaintiff alleges that he and

the putative class are due an additional \$4,024,080.00 in liquidated for the alleged minimum wage violation, for a total of \$8,048,160.00 in wages and liquidated damages for that claim alone.

- 26. The Complaint also alleges that Defendants violated California Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Order No. 4-2001 by failing to provide him and the putative class with itemized wage statements. Ex. A, ¶ 44. Plaintiff alleges that, as a result, he and the putative class are entitled to various penalties, interest and attorneys' fees pursuant to Labor Code Section 226. Ex. A, ¶ 45.
- Labor Code § 226 states that an injured employee can recover up to an aggregate penalty of \$4,000. Thus, under Plaintiff's theory of the case, the potential aggregate penalties under Section 226 for 2,070 putative class members could be \$8,280,000.00.
- 28. Further, Plaintiff seeks to represent putative class members who are former employees of Defendants and who allegedly did not to receive all wages due upon termination of their relationship with Defendants. Ex. A, ¶ 51. Plaintiff alleges claims for "waiting time" penalties pursuant to Labor Code Section 203 on behalf of this putative subclass. Ex. A, ¶ 51. Labor Code Section 203 provides for a penalty of up to 30 days of daily wages. Assuming waiting time penalties based on the minimum wage of \$6.75 per hour, at eight hours per day, for thirty days, penalties could be a total of \$1,620.00 per former employee, according to Plaintiff's theory of the case.
- 29. Plaintiff also seeks recovery for the putative class under Labor Code Section 2802 for reimbursement for necessary expenditures. Ex. A, ¶¶ 38, 55. Plaintiff also seeks exemplary and punitive damages for the putative class members under various laws. Ex. A., Prayer for Relief¶ 10. Plaintiff also seeks attorneys' fees under various laws. See, e.g., Ex. A, Prayer for Relief, ¶¶ 11, 12.
  - 30. Thus, although NYL Defendants deny Plaintiff's factual allegations or

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that he or the putative class that he purports to represent are entitled to the relief for which he has prayed, based on Plaintiff's allegations and prayer for relief, the amount in controversy clearly exceeds the \$5,000,000 threshold set forth under 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2).

#### IV. THE OTHER PREREQUISITES FOR REMOVAL HAVE BEEN SATISFIED

- 31. As set forth above, this Notice of Removal is filed within thirty days of service of the Summons and Complaint upon NYL Defendants.
- NYL Defendants will promptly serve Plaintiff with this Notice of Removal and will promptly file a copy of this Notice of Removal with the clerk of the state court in which the action is pending, as required under 28 U.S.C. § 1446(d).
  - 33. NYL Defendants have sought no similar relief.
- 34. The prerequisites for removal under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1441 and 1453 have been met.
- 35. Because this Court has original jurisdiction under the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d), removal of this action is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1441.

WHEREFORE, NYL Defendants, desiring to remove this case to the United States District Court for the Central District of California, pray that the filing of this Notice of Removal shall effect the removal of the suit to this Court.

January 22, 2007 Dated:

MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP JOHN S. BATTENFELD JENNIFER WHITE-SPERLING

Attorneys for Defendants

New York Life Insurance Company and New York Life Insurance and Annuity Corporation

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LOS ANGELES

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SUM-100

#### SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

### NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO)

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, INC., a New York corporation; NEW YORK LIFE AND HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY, INC., a Delaware corporation; NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE AND ANNUITY CORPORATION, INC., a Delaware

corporation; and DOES 1 through 100 inclusive YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF:

(LO ESTA DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE)

JUSTIN OPYRCHAL, individually, and on behalf of all other similarly situated current and former employees of Defendants in the State of California.

CONFORMED CELED WORLD LOS AUGUSTON SUPERIOR SUPERIOR CHURCHES SUPERIOR CHURCHES SUPERIOR CHURCHES D. Garcia D. Garcia . Deputy

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcallfornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Heip Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association.

Tiene 30 DIAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfnelp/espanol/), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California,

(www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfh	relp/espanol/) o poniéndose en contacto	con la corte o el colegio de abogados le	ocales.
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11 North Hill Street	•	Los Angeles, CA 90012	
	ephone number of plaintiff's attorney, o		
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	ERGER & WILLIAMS, LLP	Douglas J. Campion / Law Of	
550 West C Street Suit	te 1400, San Diego, CA 92101 -	411 Cammo Del Rio South	#301 San Diego, CA 9210
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	3. Dispersion behalf of (specify):	DELWING CORPORATION	COUNTY OF TENENT
	under: 💢 CCP 416.10	(corporation)	CCP 416.60 (minor)
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		(association or partnership)	CCP 416.90 (authorized person)
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	4. by personal delivery on	(date)	

Page 1 of 1

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SUM-100

#### SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO):

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, INC., a New York comporation; NEW YORK LIFE AND HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY, INC., a Delaware corporation; NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE AND ANNUITY CORPORATION, INC., a Delaware corporation; and DOES 1 through 100 inclusive

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF:

(LO ESTA DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):

JUSTIN OPYRCHAL, individually, and on behalf of all other similarly situated current and former employees of Defendants in the State of California,

FOR COURT USE ONLY ISOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE

CONFORMED CERPS UF OKNINAL PILE Lina Angelos Euperter Court

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Clark, Exocutive Officer/Clark

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response, You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you, if you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form, if you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

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The name and address of the court is: (El nombre y dirección de la corte es):

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA IN AND FOR LOS ANGELES

CENTRAL DISTRICT

111 North Hill Street

Los Angeles, CA 90012

CASE NUMBER:

The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiffs attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is:

(El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es):

A. Mark Pope / POPE, BERGER & WILLIAMS, LLP

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Douglas J. Campion / Law Offices of Douglas J. Campion 550 West C Street, Suite 1400, San Diego, CA 92101 411 Camino Del Rio South, #301, San Diego. CA 92108

(619) 299-2091 (619) 595-1366

D€C 1 1 2006 (Fecha)

DATE:

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JOHN A. CLARKE CLERK

Daniel Garcia

Depuly (Adjunto)

BC363208

(For proof of service of this summons, use

(Para prueba de entrega de esta citatión use el formulario Proof of Service of Summons, (POS-010))

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NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERVED: You are served

as an individual defendant

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2.		as	the	person	sued	under	the	fictitious	name	of	(specify
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on behalf of (specify):	ACAMACE COMO AM	. INC., a NOWYORK	Corporation
√nder: (₹0) CCP 416.10 (	corporation)	CCP 416,60 in	ninor)

HILL CIT.	يحب	COI	T10.10	(corporation)
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CCP 416.70 (conservatee)

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1 2 3 4 5	A. Mark Pope, Esq. (Cal. State Bar No. 77798) Harvey C. Berger, Esq. (Cal. State Bar No. 1029 Aaron A. Hayes, Esq. (Cal. State Bar No. 23612: POPE, BERGER & WILLIAMS, LLP 550 West "C" Street, Suite 1400 San Diego, California 92101 Telephone: (619) 595-1366 Facsimile: (619) 236-9677	DEC 1 1 2006  John A Clark, Executive Officer/Clerk  By D. Gercia Deputy
6	Douglas J. Campion, Esq. (Cal. State Bar No. 75 LAW OFFICES OF DOUGLAS J. CAMPION	381)
7	411 Camino Del Rio South, Suite 301 San Diego, California 92108 Telephone: (619) 299-2091	
8	Facsimile: (619) 858-0034	
9	Attorneys for Named Plaintiff JUSTIN OF similarly situated current and former emp	PYRCHAL, individually, and on behalf of all other ployees of Defendants in the State of California
10		
1		E STATE OF CALIFORNIA
12	IN AND FOR THE COU	NTY OF LOS ANGELES
13	JUSTIN OPYRCHAL, individually, and on	Case No. BC363208
14 15	behalf of all other similarly situated current and former employees of Defendants in the State of California,	CLASS ACTION
16	Plaintiffs,	) )
171	v.	) PLAINTIFFS' CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT
18	NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, INC., a New York corporation;	) )   [LABOR CODE VIOLATIONS,
19	NEW YORK LIFE AND HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY, INC., a Delaware	UNFAIR COMPETITION]
20	corporation; NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE AND ANNUITY	) )
21	CORPORATION, INC., a Delaware corporation; and DOES 1 through 100	) )
22	inclusive,	) Complaint Filed:
23	Defendants.	) Trial Date: Not Set
24		
25	Named Plaintiff JUSTIN OPYRCHAL,	individually, and on behalf of all other similarly
26	situated current and former employees of De	fendants in the State of California (hereinafter
27	collectively referred to as "Plaintiffs"), allege a	s follows:
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#### I. JURISDICTIONAL AND VENUE ALLEGATIONS

1. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege that Defendant NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, INC., is, and at all times relevant hereto was, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York, with its headquarters and/or principal place of business in New York, New York. Plaintiffs are further informed and believe, and thereon allege that Defendant NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, INC., is, and at all times relevant hereto was, a foreign corporation qualified to transact and conduct business in the State of California, and that at all times relevant hereto did, and still does, transact and conduct business throughout the State of California, including but not limited to the County of Los Angeles, where Named Plaintiff OPYRCHAL performed work for Defendants. Plaintiffs are further informed and believe, and thereon allege that Defendant NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, INC., does, and at all times relevant hereto has, sold insurance policies to consumers throughout the State of California and operated offices within the State of California where Plaintiffs have worked. Defendant NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, INC., is thus alleged to be one of Plaintiffs' "employers" as it relates to the claims in this lawsuit.

2. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege that Defendant NEW YORK LIFE AND HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY, INC., is, and at all times relevant hereto was, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Delaware, with its headquarters and/or principle place of business in New York, New York. Plaintiffs are further informed and believe, and thereon allege that Defendant NEW YORK LIFE AND HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY, INC., is, and at all times relevant hereto was, a foreign corporation qualified to transact and conduct business in the State of California, and that at all times relevant hereto did, and still does, transact and conduct business throughout the State of California, including but not limited to the County of Los Angeles. Plaintiffs are further informed and believe, and thereon allege that Defendant NEW YORK LIFE AND HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY, INC., does, and at all times relevant hereto has, sold insurance policies to consumers throughout the State of California and operated offices within the State of California where Plaintiffs have worked. Defendant NEW YORK LIFE AND HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY, INC., is thus alleged to

be one of Plaintiffs' "employers" as it relates to the claims in this lawsuit,

- 3. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege that Defendant NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE AND ANNUITY CORPORATION, INC., is, and at all times relevant hereto was, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Delaware, with its headquarters and/or principle place of business in Dallas, Texas. Plaintiffs are further informed and believe, and thereon allege that Defendant NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE AND ANNUITY CORPORATION, INC., is, and at all times relevant hereto was, a foreign corporation qualified to transact and conduct business in the State of California, and that at all times relevant hereto did, and still does, transact and conduct business throughout the State of California, including but not limited to the County of San Diego. Plaintiffs are further informed and believe, and thereon allege that Defendant NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE AND ANNUITY CORPORATION, INC., does, and at all times relevant hereto has, sold insurance policies to consumers throughout the State of California and operated offices within the State of California where Plaintiffs have worked. Defendant NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE AND ANNUITY CORPORATION, INC., is thus alleged to be one of Plaintiffs' "employers" as it relates to the claims in this lawsuit.
- 4. Therefore, Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege that Defendants NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, INC., NEW YORK LIFE AND HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY, INC., and NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE AND ANNUITY CORPORATION, INC., (hereinafter, collectively referred to as "Defendants") are each subject to the jurisdiction of the State of California, and specifically may be sued on the causes of action herein in the County of Los Angeles. Plaintiffs are further informed and believe, and thereon allege that this Court is the proper Court, and this action is properly filed in the County of Los Angeles, because: for part or all of the "Class Period" that Plaintiffs will seek certification of in this case, some or all of Defendants' and/or DOES 1 through 100's obligations and liabilities to Plaintiffs arose in the State of California, and within the County of Los Angeles; for part or all of the Class Period that Plaintiffs will seek certification of in this case, Defendants and/or DOES 1 through 100 maintained offices and transacted business in the State of California, and within the County of Los Angeles; and for part or all of the Class Period that Plaintiffs will seek certification of in this case, work was

performed by Plaintiffs and made the subject of this action in the State of California, and within the County of Los Angeles.

#### II. FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 5. Plaintiffs hereby reallege, and incorporate by reference in this Section as though set forth fully herein, the allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 4, above.
- 6. Plaintiffs bring this employment Class Action against Defendants and DOES 1 through 100 (herein, collectively referred to as "Defendants") to recover for their wage claims, including: unpaid wages and wage benefits; violations of minimum wage, unreimbursed business expenses; statutory penalties; waiting time penalties; restitution and/or disgorgement related to Defendants' unlawful and unfair business practices arising from the Plaintiffs' wage and business expense claims; interest, attorneys' fees, costs and expenses; nominal, compensatory, punitive and exemplary damages; and injunctive relief. Plaintiffs reserve the right to name additional potential Class Representatives.
- Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege that Defendants' primary business activity in the State of California is as an insurance company selling insurance policies and financial products to consumers using Plaintiffs, employed as agents, through offices in the State of California. Principally, Defendants market and sell insurance policies to their customers and through agents. Therefore, for Plaintiffs' wage and expense reimbursement claims as alleged herein, Defendants are obligated to comply with certain portions of the California Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Order No. 4-2001, originally and as amended. Further, for Plaintiffs' wage claims and expense reimbursement claims as alleged herein, Defendants are obligated to comply with applicable provisions of the California Labor Code.
- 8. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege that Named Plaintiff JUSTIN OPYRCHAL was employed by Defendants in the State of California within the four (4) years before the filing of this Complaint as an "Agent" for Defendants. Plaintiffs generally are current and former employees of Defendants throughout the State of California, who have been employed by Defendants in the State of California within the four (4) years before the filing of this Complaint and continuing to trial or until an appropriate ending date for a Class Period as Agents for Defendants

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27 28 (and/or in similar positions and/or with similar job titles, duties, and responsibilities) working under a "TSA Plan Agreement" which defines them as employees of Defendants.

- Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege that as Agents for Defendants (and/or in similar positions and/or with similar job titles, duties, and responsibilities), Plaintiffs do work and have worked for Defendants throughout the State of California within the four (4) years before the filing of this Complaint, to conduct and transact Defendants' insurance and financial products business. Specifically, Agents act as salespersons to Defendants' customers and potential customers. Agents are based out of one of Defendants' offices in cities throughout California. The job requirements of all Agents are the same or substantially similar, and they are principally to sell Defendant's insurance policies or other financial products. Named Plaintiff JUSTIN OPYRCHAL was employed by Defendants in the State of California within the four (4) years before the filing of this Complaint as an Agent for Defendants.
- Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege that all Agents are typically required to attend a mandatory three-month training class at the beginning of their employment, in which they attend class for eight hours per day, three days per week. After the initial three month training period, Plaintiffs are required to attend training for eight hours per day, two days per week. While the Agents are engaged in and attending such orientation training classes, Agents are not engaged in any activities directly related to marketing or selling policies or products to Defendants' customers; such training classes are, however, intended to educate and train Agents how to act as salespeople to sell the products and policies marketed by Defendants. Plaintiffs end up without any payment for the time spent in training classes, and/or with payment less than the legal minimum wage.
- Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege that during the first three years 11 of performing work for Defendants, Agents are employed pursuant to a written contract, the TSA Plan Agreement, which declares that Plaintiffs are employees of Defendants, and that they must devote their "entire time to the business of this employment."
- 12. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege that during their course of the first three years of their employment with Defendants, Agents are unlawfully not paid all earned

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wages as required by California law, are not provided itemized paychecks as required by California law, are not guaranteed payment of minimum wage as required by California law, and are not reimbursed for business expenses as required by California law and/or are improperly charged for business expenses in contravention of California law. Therefore, Plaintiffs have been, for a period of time within the four (4) years before the filing of this Complaint, improperly deprived of wages and benefits of employment as described herein.

Document 14-4

- Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that at all relevant times 13. herein, DOES 1 - 50, are individuals who are/were citizens and residents of the State of California. Plaintiffs are further informed and believe, and thereon allege, that at all relevant times herein DOES 1 - 50 owned, controlled, and/or managed the corporate affairs of Defendants and other of the DOE Defendant business entities, and/or directly or indirectly exercised operational control over the wages, hours, and working conditions of Plaintiffs, and/or engaged in fraudulent and/or tortious activity to the detriment of Plaintiffs. As such, DOES 1 - 50 are "employers" as a matter of law for purposes of imposing personal liability for the Labor Code violations alleged herein, pursuant to California wage and hour laws.
- 14 Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege that Defendants DOES 1 - 100 are, and at all times relevant hereto were, persons, corporations or other business entities, and are/were qualified to transact and conduct business in the State of California, and did and do transact and conduct business in the State of California, and are thus subject to the jurisdiction of the State of California. Specifically, DOES 1 - 100 maintain offices, operate businesses, employ persons, conduct business in, and illegally pay employees by illegal payroll practices and policies described herein, throughout the State of California.
- Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege that at all relevant times herein 15. DOES 1 - 100 are/were the officers, owners, executives, directors, partners, or shareholders of Defendants and of one another, who were acting on behalf of Defendants and each other in the establishment of, ratification of, and/or execution of the illegal payroll practices and policies described herein. Plaintiffs are further informed and believe, and thereon allege that at all times relevant hereto DOES 1 - 100 have held ownership, officer, director and/or executive positions with

Defendants and with one another, which included decision-making responsibility for, and establishment and execution of, illegal payroll practices and policies for Defendants and each other, and Defendants and DOES 1 - 100 are, therefore, liable on the causes of action alleged herein pursuant to California wage and hour laws. Plaintiffs are further informed and believe and thereon allege that Defendants and DOES 1 - 100 are Plaintiffs' joint employers by virtue of a joint enterprise; Plaintiffs perform, and have performed, services for each and every of Defendants, and to the mutual benefit of all Defendants, and all Defendants share control of Plaintiffs as employees, either directly or indirectly, and the manner in which Defendants' business is conducted.

- 16. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that there exists such a unity of interest and ownership between and among all Defendants that the individuality and separateness of those Defendants have ceased to exist. The business affairs of Defendants are, and at all times relevant hereto were, so mixed and intermingled that the same cannot reasonably be segregated, and the same are in inextricable confusion. Defendants are, and at all times relevant hereto were, used by DOES 1 100 as a mere shell and conduit for the conduct of certain of Defendants' affairs. The recognition of the separate existence of Defendants would not promote justice, in that it would permit Defendants to insulate themselves from liability to Plaintiffs. Accordingly, Defendants and DOES 1 100 constitute the alter egos of each other, and the fiction of their separate existence must be disregarded at law and in equity, because such disregard is necessary to avoid fraud and injustice to Plaintiffs herein.
- 17. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege (unless otherwise alleged in this Complaint), that at all relevant times herein, Defendants and DOES 1 100 were the agents, employees and/or servants, masters or employers of each other and of the remaining DOES 1 100, and in doing the things herein alleged, were acting within the course and scope of such agency or employment, and with the approval and ratification of each of the other Defendants.
- 18. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that each and every one of the acts and omissions alleged herein were performed by, and/or attributable to, all Defendants, each acting as agents and/or employees, and/or under the direction and control of each of the other Defendants, and that said acts and failures to act were within the course and scope of said agency.

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employment and/or direction and control, and were committed willfully, maliciously, oppressively, and fraudulently.

- 19. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate, or otherwise, of DOES 1 - 100, inclusive, are unknown to Plaintiffs, who therefore sue the DOE Defendants by fictitious names. Plaintiffs will amend this Complaint to show their true names and capacities when they have been ascertained.
- 20. At all relevant times alleged herein Plaintiffs were employed by Defendants under a written employment agreement, the TSA Plan Agreement. In perpetrating the acts and omissions alleged herein, Defendants, and each of them, acted pursuant to and in furtherance of a policy and practice of not paying Plaintiffs wages owed for certain work performed, of not reimbursing Plaintiffs' business expenses and/or improperly charging Plaintiffs for business expenses, of not providing Plaintiffs with properly itemized wage statements, and of failing to pay Plaintiffs all wages owed at the time of termination, all in violation of certain provisions of the California Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Order No.4-2001, originally and as amended, and certain provisions of the California Labor Code, as described herein, and in violation of the California Business and Professions Code, sections 17200, et. seq.
- 21 As a direct and proximate result of the unlawful actions of Defendants, Plaintiffs have suffered and continue to suffer from loss of wages, expenses, and earnings in amounts as yet unascertained, but subject to proof at trial in amounts in excess of the minimum jurisdiction of this Court.

#### III. CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 22. Plaintiffs hereby reallege, and incorporate by reference in this Section as though set forth fully herein, the allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 21. above.
  - 23. This action is appropriately suited for a Class Action because:
    - The potential class is a significant number because Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that within the past four (4) years Defendants employed, at any one time, hundreds of Agents throughout the State of California, believed to be well in excess of five hundred (500)

employees. There also are numerous former employees who were subjected to the same or similar illegal payroll practices and policies. Joinder of all current and former employees individually would be impractical;

- b. This action involves common questions of law and fact to the potential class because the action focuses on the Defendants' systematic course of illegal payroll practices and policies throughout the State of California, which was applied to all Agents and others similarly situated in violation of the California Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Order No. 4-2001, originally and as amended, the California Labor Code, and the California Business and Professions Code (which prohibits unfair and unlawful business practices arising from such violations).
- c. The claims of the Named Plaintiff (and as yet other unnamed Class Representatives) are typical of the class because Defendants subjected all of their Agents to similar and/or identical violations of the California Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Order No. 4-2001, originally and as amended, the California Labor Code, and the California Business and Professions Code (which prohibits unfair and unlawful business practices arising from such violations), and because all members of the class were employed pursuant to the same (or similar) TSA Plan Agreement.
- d. The Named Plaintiff (and as yet other unnamed Class Representatives) is able to fairly and adequately protect the interests of all members of the class because it is in their best interests to prosecute the claims alleged herein to obtain full compensation due to them for all services rendered and hours worked.
- 24. This suit seeks only recovery for economic injury on behalf of all Class Members and it expressly is not intended to request any recovery for personal injury and claims related thereto. Plaintiffs reserve the right to expand the Class definitions, and add Subclass definitions as necessary, to seek recovery on behalf of additional persons as warranted as facts are learned in further

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27 28 investigation and discovery.

- 25. The joinder of the Class Members is impractical and the disposition of their claims in the class action will provide substantial benefits both to the parties and to the court. The Class Members can be easily identified through Defendants' records.
- 26. Plaintiff Opyrchal will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the Class in that he has no interests antagonistic to the Class. Plaintiffs have retained counsel competent and experienced in the prosecution of class action litigation.
- 27. Plaintiffs and the members of the Class have all suffered irreparable harm as a result of the defendants' unlawful and wrongful conduct. Absent a class action, the Class and Subclass members will continue to suffer losses and the potential for irreparable harm. In addition, these violations of law will be allowed to proceed without remedy and the Defendants will likely retain the substantial sums received as a result of their wrongdoing. Because of the size of the individual Class Members' claims, few, if any, Class Members could afford to seek legal redress for the wrongs complained of herein.

#### IV. PLAINTIFFS' CAUSES OF ACTION

28. Plaintiffs hereby reallege, and incorporate by reference in this Section as though set forth fully herein, the allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 27, above.

#### FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION:

#### FAILURE TO PAY MINIMUM WAGE,

## UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, BY PLAINTIFFS EMPLOYED IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

#### (By All Plaintiffs, Against All Defendants)

- 29. Plaintiffs hereby reallege, and incorporate by reference in this Cause of Action as though set forth fully herein, the allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 27, above. This cause of action is plead by all Plaintiffs, against all Defendants.
- 30. Within the four (4) years before the filing of this Complaint, Defendants have employed Plaintiffs as Agents (and/or in similar positions and/or with similar job titles, duties, and responsibilities) throughout the State of California, to conduct and transact Defendants' insurance

and financial products business. Defendants have unlawfully denied Plaintiffs wages and other benefits of employment, when as a matter of fact and law, Plaintiffs are Defendants' "employees" pursuant to contract. As a result, Plaintiffs are, and have been, entitled to the protections of the California Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Order No. 4-2001, originally and as amended, and the California Labor Code, with regard to the payment of minimum wages for hours worked during each Plaintiffs' mandatory training period at the beginning of their employment, for that period of time that they were required to be in class three (3) days per week. Classes during these training periods are intended to educate and train Agents on how to act as salespeople to sell the insurance policies and financial products marketed by Defendants; however, during such training classes, Agents are not engaged in any sales activities directly related to marketing or selling products and service to Defendants' customers. Plaintiffs end up without any payment for the time spent in training classes, and/or with payment less than the legal minimum wage.

Document 14-4

- 31. The benefits and protections of the California Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Order No. 4-2001, originally and as amended, and the California Labor Code, with regard to the payment of minimum wages for hours worked during each Plaintiffs' mandatory training period at the beginning of their employment (for the period that they are required to be in class three (3) days per week), provide that for the four (4) years preceding the filing of this action, Plaintiffs should have been paid minimum wages for all such hours worked, because as employees during such mandatory training periods they were not and are not subject to the exclusion of Labor Code section 1171 as outside salespersons.
- 32. In addition, Defendants have not paid Plaintiffs the minimum wage for all hours worked during the period that they were in training for three (3) days per week. In violation of state law, Defendants have refused to perform their obligations to properly compensate Plaintiffs at the minimum wage for such hours worked. As a direct and proximate result, Plaintiffs have suffered, and continue to suffer, substantial losses related to the use and enjoyment of such monies, lost interest on such wages, and expenses and attorneys' fees in seeking to compel Defendants to fully perform their obligation under state law, all to their respective damage in amounts according to proof at time of trial, but in amounts in excess of the minimum jurisdiction of this Court. As Defendants'

conduct described herein violates the provisions of the California Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Order No. 4-2001, originally and as amended, and the California Labor Code regarding the payment of minimum wages to employees, Plaintiffs are thus entitled to recover all amounts for all such hours worked, penalties pursuant to Labor Code section 203, liquidated damages, interest, attorneys' fees, and court costs and expenses of suit, pursuant to Labor Code sections 1194 and 1194.2, according to proof at time of trial, but in amounts in excess of the minimum jurisdiction of this Court. Plaintiffs are also entitled to recover, in addition to or in lieu of some or all such wages and benefits, nominal, actual and compensatory damages in amounts according to proof at time of trial, but in amounts in excess of the minimum jurisdiction of this Court.

- 33. Defendants' failure to properly compensate Plaintiffs at the minimum wage for all hours worked, in violation of California law, was knowing and intentional. Defendants have refused to pay the minimum wages properly due each Plaintiff for false and fraudulent reasons. All such acts were committed willfully, maliciously, oppressively, and fraudulently, with the wrongful and deliberate intention of injuring Plaintiffs, and with a conscious disregard for Plaintiffs' rights and Defendants' obligations under California wage and hour laws, all of which has deprived Plaintiffs of their property and legal rights. Therefore, in addition to all other types of relief requested herein, Plaintiffs are entitled to recover punitive and exemplary damages in amounts according to proof at time of trial, but in amounts in excess of the minimum jurisdiction of this Court.
- 34. Defendants have applied, continue to apply the foregoing policies and practices, including their failure to properly compensate Plaintiffs at the minimum wage for such hours worked during each Plaintiffs' mandatory training period in accordance with California law, to Plaintiffs who remain employed by Defendants, Plaintiff formerly employed by Defendants, and to certain individuals who will in the future become employed by Defendants. Such employees have been injured and damaged, and are threatened with further injury and damage, by Defendants' unlawful actions as alleged, and are thus threatened with immediate irreparable harm by the continuation of Defendants' unlawful actions as alleged, and have no complete, adequate remedy at law. Therefore, Plaintiffs request the Court enter an order reflecting appropriate injunctive relief to prevent Defendants from committing such acts in the future.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs request relief as herein provided.

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#### SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION:

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FAILURE TO INDEMNIFY AND REIMBURSE FOR BUSINESS EXPENSES,

AND UNLAWFUL DEDUCTIONS FROM WAGES,

UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,

BY PLAINTIFFS EMPLOYED IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

(By All Plaintiffs, Against All Defendants)

- 36. Plaintiffs hereby reallege, and incorporate by reference in this Cause of Action as though set forth fully herein, the allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 35, above. This cause of action is plead by all Plaintiffs, against all Defendants.
- Within the four (4) years before the filing of this Complaint, Defendants have employed Plaintiffs as Agents (and/or in similar positions and/or with similar job titles, duties, and responsibilities), pursuant to the TSA Plan Agreement, throughout the State of California, to conduct and transact Defendants' insurance and financial products business. Defendants have unlawfully denied Plaintiffs wages and other benefits of employment, when as a matter of fact and law, Agents are Defendants' employees pursuant to contract. As a result, Plaintiffs are and have been entitled to the protections of the California Labor Code, including but not limited to sections 2802, et al., with regard to indemnification for expenditures and losses in discharge of their duties for Defendants. Furthermore, Defendants were not permitted to make deductions or set-offs from Plaintiffs' earned wages for items including but not limited to expenses incurred in the performance of their duties, accidents, and/or damages caused while discharging their duties. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 2804, Defendants cannot ask or require Plaintiffs to waive the benefits of California Labor Code section 2802. The benefits and protections of such statutes extend to Plaintiffs, even if they were and are otherwise subject to the exclusion of Labor Code section 1171 as outside salespersons.
- 38. Within the four (4) years before the filing of this Complaint, as Agents (and/or in similar positions and/or with similar job titles, duties, and responsibilities) employed pursuant to the TSA Plan Agreement throughout the State of California, Plaintiffs have been required to, among other items: pay monthly rent on a cubicle in Defendants' offices; pay monthly telephone service

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charges for a phone line run into their cubicle; pay copy charge fees; and pay for required, specialized software and technical support for that software as a monthly charge. Defendants have also charged Plaintiffs a "commission administration fee" for each policy on which Defendants paid Plaintiffs a commission. These unlawful deductions and/or charges violate California Labor Code §§ 221, 223, 451 and/or 2802.

Document 14-4

- 39. In violation of state law, Defendants have refused to perform their obligations to properly indemnify and reimburse Plaintiffs for such items, and avoid making deductions or set-offs from Plaintiffs' earned wages. As a direct and proximate result, Plaintiffs have suffered, and continue to suffer, substantial losses related to the use and enjoyment of such monies, lost interest on such wages, and expenses and attorneys' fees in seeking to compel Defendants to fully perform their obligation under state law, all to their respective damage in amounts according to proof at time of trial, but in amounts in excess of the minimum jurisdiction of this Court. As Defendants' conduct described herein violates the provisions of the California Labor Code regarding indemnification, reimbursement, and unlawful deductions from wages, Plaintiffs are thus entitled to recover all amounts for all such expenses, penalties pursuant to Labor Code section 203, interest, attorneys' fees, and court costs and expenses of suit, pursuant to Labor Code sections 218.6 and 2802, according to proof at time of trial, but in amounts in excess of the minimum jurisdiction of this Court. Plaintiffs are also entitled to recover, in addition to or in lieu of some or all such expenses and benefits, nominal, actual and compensatory damages in amounts according to proof at time of trial, but in amounts in excess of the minimum jurisdiction of this Court.
- Defendants' failure to properly indemnify and reimburse Plaintiffs for such items, and 40. avoid making deductions or set-offs from Plaintiffs' earned wages, in violation of California law, was knowing and intentional. Defendants have refused to pay the expenses properly due each Plaintiff for false and fraudulent reasons. All such acts were committed willfully, maliciously, oppressively, and fraudulently, with the wrongful and deliberate intention of injuring Plaintiffs, and with a conscious disregard for Plaintiffs' rights and Defendants' obligations under California wage and hour laws, all of which have deprived Plaintiffs of their property and legal rights. Therefore, in addition to all other types of relief requested herein, Plaintiffs are entitled to recover punitive and

exemplary damages in amounts according to proof at time of trial, but in amounts in excess of the minimum jurisdiction of this Court.

- Plaintiffs who remain employed by Defendants, Plaintiff formerly employed by Defendants, and to certain individuals who will in the future become employed by Defendants. Such employees have been injured and damaged, and are threatened with further injury and damage, by Defendants' unlawful actions as alleged, and are thus threatened with immediate irreparable harm by the continuation of Defendants' unlawful actions as alleged, and have no complete, adequate remedy at law. Therefore, Plaintiffs request the Court enter an order reflecting appropriate injunctive relief to prevent Defendants from committing such acts in the future.
  - 42. WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs request relief as herein provided.

#### THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION:

# FAILURE TO PROVIDE PROPERLY ITEMIZED WAGE STATEMENTS, UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, BY PLAINTIFFS EMPLOYED IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA (By All Plaintiffs, Against All Defendants)

- 43. Plaintiffs hereby reallege, and incorporate by reference in this Cause of Action as though set forth fully herein, the allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 42, above. This cause of action is plead by all Plaintiffs, against all Defendants.
- Within the four (4) years before the filing of this Complaint, Defendants have employed Plaintiffs as Agents (and/or in similar positions and/or with similar job titles, duties, and responsibilities) throughout the State of California, to conduct and transact Defendants' insurance and financial products business. Defendants have unlawfully denied Plaintiffs wages and other benefits of employment, when as a matter of fact and law, Agents are Defendants' "employees" pursuant to contract. As a result, Plaintiffs are, and remain, entitled to the protections of the California Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Order No. 4-2001, originally and as amended, and the California Labor Code, with regard to the requirements that Defendants provide Plaintiffs with correctly itemized wage statements at each pay period, but in no event

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fewer than twice monthly, including proper payment of wages and expenses, and proper itemization of employees' pay, and withholding of deductions authorized in writing by employees, among other items.

Document 14-4

- In violation of state law, Defendants have refused to perform their obligations to 45. provide Plaintiffs with properly itemized wage statements, including proper payment of wages and expenses, and proper itemization of employees' pay, and of deductions authorized in writing by employees. As a direct and proximate result, Plaintiffs have suffered, and continue to suffer, substantial losses related to the use and enjoyment of such wages, monies, and wage statements and wage benefits, lost interest on wages and expenses and benefits, and expenses and attorneys' fees in seeking to compel Defendants to fully perform their obligation under state law, all to their respective damage in amounts according to proof at time of trial, but in amounts in excess of the minimum jurisdiction of this Court. Plaintiffs are thus entitled to recover all amounts for all such wages and expenses and benefits on such wage statements, penalties, interest, attorneys' fees, and court costs and expenses of suit, pursuant to Labor Code sections 218.6 and 226, according to proof at time of trial, but in amounts in excess of the minimum jurisdiction of this Court. Plaintiffs are also entitled to recover, in addition to or in lieu of some or all such wages and expenses and benefits, nominal, actual and compensatory damages in amounts according to proof at time of trial, but in amounts in excess of the minimum jurisdiction of this Court.
- Defendants' failure to provide Plaintiffs with properly itemized wage statements, including proper payment of wages and expenses, and proper itemization of employees' pay, and proper withholding of payroll taxes, in violation of California law, was knowing and intentional. Desendants have refused to provide the properly itemized wage statements due each Plaintiff for false and fraudulent reasons. All such acts were committed willfully, maliciously, oppressively, and fraudulently, with the wrongful and deliberate intention of injuring Plaintiffs, and with a conscious disregard for Plaintiffs' rights and Defendants' obligations under California wage and hour laws, all of which have deprived Plaintiffs of their property and legal rights. Therefore, in addition to all other types of relief requested herein, Plaintiffs are entitled to recover punitive and exemplary damages in amounts according to proof at time of trial, but in amounts in excess of

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the minimum jurisdiction of this Court.

- 47. Defendants have applied, continue to apply the foregoing policies and practices to Plaintiffs who remain employed by Defendants, Plaintiff formerly employed by Defendants, and to certain individuals who will in the future become employed by Defendants. Such employees have been injured and damaged, and are threatened with further injury and damage, by Defendants' unlawful actions as alleged, and are thus threatened with immediate irreparable harm by the continuation of Defendants' unlawful actions as alleged, and have no complete, adequate remedy at law. Therefore, Plaintiffs request the Court enter an order reflecting appropriate injunctive relief to prevent Defendants from committing such acts in the future.
  - WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs request relief as herein provided. 48.

#### FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION:

## WAGES UNLAWFULLY WITHHELD AT TERMINATION, UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, BY PLAINTIFFS EMPLOYED IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

#### (By All Plaintiffs, Against All Defendants)

- 49. Plaintiffs hereby reallege, and incorporate by reference in this Cause of Action as though set forth fully herein, the allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 48, above. This cause of action is plead by all Plaintiffs, against all Defendants.
- Within the four (4) years before the filing of this Complaint, Defendants have 50. employed Plaintiffs as Agents (and/or in similar positions and/or with similar job titles, duties, and responsibilities) pursuant to the TSA Plan Agreement, throughout the State of California, to conduct and transact Defendants' insurance and financial products business. Defendants have unlawfully denied Plaintiffs wages and other benefits of employment, when as a matter of fact and law, Agents are Defendants' employees pursuant to contract. As a result, Plaintiffs are and have been entitled to the protections of the California Labor Code, with regard to the requirements that Defendants provide Plaintiffs with all earned wages as of the date of each former-employee-Plaintiffs' termination of employment with Defendants.
  - In violation of state law, Defendants have refused to perform their obligations to

 provide former-employee-Plaintiffs with all earned wages as of the date of each former-employee-Plaintiffs' termination of employment with Defendants. As a direct and proximate result, Plaintiffs have suffered, and continue to suffer, substantial losses related to the use and enjoyment of such compensation, all to their respective damage in amounts according to proof at time of trial, but in amounts in excess of the minimum jurisdiction of this Court. As Defendants' conduct described herein violates the provisions of the California Labor Code regarding proper payment of all earned wages as of the date of each former-employee-Plaintiffs' termination of employment with Defendants, Plaintiffs are thus entitled to recover all amounts for all such compensation plus waiting time penalties pursuant to Labor Code sections 200 - 203, according to proof at time of trial, but in amounts in excess of the minimum jurisdiction of this Court. Plaintiffs are also entitled to recover, in addition to or in lieu of some or all such compensation and benefits, nominal, actual and compensatory damages in amounts according to proof at time of trial, but in amounts in excess of the minimum jurisdiction of this Court.

- Defendants have applied, continue to apply the foregoing policies and practices to Plaintiffs who remain employed by Defendants, Plaintiff formerly employed by Defendants, and to certain individuals who will in the future become employed by Defendants. Such employees have been injured and damaged, and are threatened with further injury and damage, by Defendants' unlawful actions as alleged, and are thus threatened with immediate irreparable harm by the continuation of Defendants' unlawful actions as alleged, and have no complete, adequate remedy at law. Therefore, Plaintiffs request the Court enter an order reflecting appropriate injunctive relief to prevent Defendants from committing such acts in the future.
  - 53. WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs request relief as herein provided.

#### FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION:

## VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE SECTIONS 221, 450 AND 2802 (By All Plaintiffs, Against All Defendants)

54. Plaintiffs hereby reallege, and incorporate by reference in this Cause of Action as though set forth fully herein, the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 53, above. This cause of action is plead by all Plaintiffs, against all Defendants.

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- Within the preceding four (4) years, Defendants maintained a scheme by which 55. Plaintiffs have been required to pay Defendants for, among other items: pay monthly rent on a cubicle in Defendants' offices; pay monthly telephone service charges for a phone line run into their cubicle; pay copy charge fees; and pay for required, specialized software and technical support for that software as a monthly charge. Defendants have also charged Plaintiffs a "commission administration fee" for each policy on which Defendants paid Plaintiffs' a commission. Further, upon the end of an Agent's employment with Defendants, Defendants demanded immediate payment of any of these business expenses and/or fees assessed against the Agent by Defendants and remaining unpaid at the end of employment, and threatened the Agent with collections action if the Agent failed to make immediate payment. This Cause of Action seeks recovery of such sums paid by Agents (and/or others in similar positions and/or with similar job titles, duties, and responsibilities) after the end of their employment and in response to such threats of collections activity made by Defendants.
- At all times relevant, California Labor Code sections 221, 450 and 2802 were in 56. effect and prohibited Defendants' collection of wages previously paid to employees and/or coercing employees to patronize Defendants by paying rent for cubicles, charges for telephone service, and surcharges for copying, among others. Further, Defendants' attempts to collect these sums from Agents after the end of employment constitutes a further violation of these sections.
- Defendants' actions described herein, in violation of California law, were knowing and intentional. All such acts were committed willfully, maliciously, oppressively, and fraudulently, with the wrongful and deliberate intention of injuring Plaintiffs, and with a conscious disregard for Plaintiffs' rights and Defendants' obligations under California wage and hour laws, all of which have deprived Plaintiffs of their property and legal rights. Therefore, in addition to all other types of relief requested herein, Plaintiffs are entitled to recover punitive and exemplary damages in amounts according to proof at time of trial, but in amounts in excess of the minimum jurisdiction of this Court.
- 58. Defendants have applied, and continue to apply, the foregoing policies and practices to Plaintiffs who remain employed by Defendants, Plaintiff formerly employed by

Defendants, and to certain individuals who will in the future become employed by Defendants. Such employees have been injured and damaged, and are threatened with further injury and damage, by Defendants' unlawful actions as alleged, and are thus threatened with immediate irreparable harm by the continuation of Defendants' unlawful actions as alleged, and have no complete, adequate remedy at law. Therefore, Plaintiffs request the Court enter an order reflecting appropriate injunctive relief to prevent Defendants from committing such acts in the future.

59. WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs request relief as herein provided.

#### SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

# UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES IN VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE SECTIONS 17200, ET. SEQ., BY PLAINTIFFS EMPLOYED IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA (By All Plaintiffs, Against All Defendants)

- 60. Plaintiffs hereby reallege, and incorporate by reference in this Cause of Action as though set forth fully herein, the allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 59, above. This cause of action is plead by all Plaintiffs, against all Defendants.
- 61. Defendants engage in business practices, offer their insurance policies and financial products for sale, and advertise their goods and services within the jurisdiction of the State of California. As such, Defendants have a duty to comply with the provisions of the Unfair Business Fractices Act as set forth in California Business & Professions Code sections 17200, et seq., which Act prohibits, inter alia, unlawful, unfair, and/or fraudulent business acts or practices and unfair, deceptive, untrue, or misleading advertising by any person, firm, corporation, or association within the jurisdiction of the State of California.
- 62. By violating the foregoing provisions of California's labor and employment laws, and by failing to take immediate and appropriate measures to address these violations, Defendants' acts constitute unfair business practices under Business and Professions Code sections 17200, et. seq. Defendants' violations of California's labor and employment laws constitute a business practice because they have been done repeatedly over a significant period of

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time throughout the State of California, and in a systematic manner to the detriment of many Plaintiffs.

- As a direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of Defendants' acts and omissions alleged herein, for the four (4) years preceding the filing of this action Plaintiffs, including Plaintiff Opyrchal, have lost money and suffered injuries, and Defendants have also been unjustly enriched as a result of unfair competition. Plaintiffs therefore request restitution of all monies paid to Defendants by the Plaintiffs pursuant to the illegal acts alleged herein, and request that profits to be disgorged from Defendants, all in an amount according to proof at time of trial, in lieu of or in addition to other types of relief requested herein, but in excess of the minimum jurisdiction of this Court.
- Defendants have applied, continue to apply the foregoing policies and practices, including their failure to properly compensate Plaintiffs at the minimum wage for such hours worked, and have unlawfully deducted business expenses from employee's wages, in violation of California law, to Plaintiffs who remain employed by Defendants, Plaintiffs formerly employed by Defendants, and to certain individuals who will in the future become employed by Defendants. Such employees have been injured and damaged, and are threatened with further injury and damage, by Defendants' unlawful actions as alleged, and are thus threatened with immediate irreparable harm by the continuation of Defendants' unlawful actions as alleged, and have no complete, adequate remedy at law. Therefore, Plaintiffs request the Court enter an order reflecting appropriate injunctive relief to prevent Defendants from committing such acts in the future.
  - 65. WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs request relief as herein provided.

Ex. A 0031

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SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION:

Document 14-4

### UNLAWFUL BUSINESS PRACTICES IN VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE SECTIONS 17200, ET. SEQ., BY PLAINTIFFS EMPLOYED IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

(By All Plaintiffs, Against All Defendants)

- 66. Plaintiffs hereby reallege, and incorporate by reference in this Cause of Action as though set forth fully herein, the allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 65, above. This cause of action is plead by all Plaintiffs, against all Defendants.
- Defendants engage in business practices, offer their insurance policies and financial products for sale, and advertise their goods and services within the jurisdiction of the State of California. As such, Defendants have a duty to comply with the provisions of the Unfair Business Practices Act as set forth in California Business & Professions Code sections 17200, et seq., which Act prohibits, inter alia, unlawful, unfair, and/or fraudulent business acts or practices and unfair, deceptive, untrue, or misleading advertising by any person, firm, corporation, or association within the jurisdiction of the State of California.
- By violating the foregoing provisions of California's labor and employment laws, and by failing to take immediate and appropriate measures to address these violations, Defendants' acts constitute unlawful business practices under Business and Professions Code sections 17200, et. seq. Defendants' violations of California's labor and employment laws constitutes a business practice because they have been done repeatedly over a significant period of time throughout the State of California, and in a systematic manner to the detriment of scores of Plaintiffs.
- 69. As a direct, foreseeable, and proximate result of Defendants' acts and omissions alleged herein, for the four (4) years preceding the filing of this action Plaintiffs, including Plaintiff Opyrchal, have lost money and suffered injuries, and Defendants have also been unjustly enriched as a result of unfair competition. Plaintiffs therefore request restitution of all monies paid to Defendants by the Plaintiffs pursuant to the illegal acts alleged herein, and request that profits to be disgorged from Defendants, all in an amount according to proof at time

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of trial, in lieu of or in addition to other types of relief requested herein, but in excess of the minimum jurisdiction of this Court.

70. Defendants have applied, continue to apply the foregoing policies and practices, including their failure to properly compensate Plaintiffs at the minimum wage for such hours worked, and have unlawfully deducted business expenses from employee's wages, in violation of California law, to Plaintiffs who remain employed by Defendants, Plaintiff formerly employed by Defendants, and to certain individuals who will in the future become employed by Defendants. Such employees have been injured and damaged, and are threatened with further injury and damage, by Defendants' unlawful actions as alleged, and are thus threatened with immediate irreparable harm by the continuation of Defendants' unlawful actions as alleged, and have no complete, adequate remedy at law. Therefore, Plaintiffs request the Court enter an order reflecting appropriate injunctive relief to prevent Defendants from committing such acts in the future.

71. WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs request relief as herein provided.

#### V. PRAYER FOR RELIEF

72. Plaintiffs hereby reallege, and incorporate by reference in this Section as though set forth fully herein, the allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 71, above.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for judgment as follows:

- 1. For nominal damages;
- 2. For actual damages;
- For compensatory damages;
- 4. For restitution of all monies, wages, expenses and benefits due to Plaintiffs;
- 5. For disgorged profits from the unfair/unlawful business practices of Defendants;
- 6. For interest accrued to date;
- 7. For interest pursuant to Labor Code section 218.6, 1194, and 1194.2;
- 8. For penalties pursuant to Labor Code sections 203 and 226;
- 9. For liquidated damages pursuant to Labor Code section 1194.2;
- 10. For punitive and exemplary damages;

1	11.	For costs of suit and expenses incurred herein pursuant to Labor Code sections
2		226, 1194, and 2802;
3	12.	For reasonable attorneys' fees pursuant to Labor Code sections 226, 1194, and
4		2802, and C.C.P. section 1021.5;
5	13.	For appropriate injunctive relief;
6	14.	For appropriate equitable relief;
7	15.	For appropriate declaratory relief;
8	16.	For all such other and further relief that the Court may deem just and proper.
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11	Dated:	Z /8/06 POPE, BERGER & WILLIAMS, LLP, LAW OFFICES OF DOUGLAS J. CAMPION
12		
13		By: Chan Serge
14		Harvey C. Berger Attorneys for Named Plantiff JUSTIN
15 16		OPYRCHAL, individually, and on behalf of all other similarly situated current and former employees of Defendants in the State of California
17		omployees of Defendants in the State of Camorna
18	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
19	Name	ed Plaintiff JUSTIN OPYRCHAL, individually, and on behalf of all other similarly
20		ent and former employees of Defendants in the State of California, hereby demands a
21	jury trial.	
22		
23	Dated: /	POPE, BERGER & WILLIAMS, LLP,
24		LAW OFFICES OF DOUGLAS J. CAMPION
25		Dur Bear
26		By:  Harvey C. Berger  Attorneys for Named Plaintiff JUSTIN
27		OPYRCHAL, individually, and on behalf of all other similarly situated current and former
28	The state of the s	employees of Defendants in the State of California
		-24 . Ex. A 0034
	••	

	CM-010
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar number, and address):  — A. Mark Pope / Harvey C. Berger 77798 / 102973  POPE, BERGER & WILLIAMS, LLP  550 West C Street, Suite 1400  San Diego, CA 92101  TELEPHONE NO. (619) 595-1366  ATTORNEY FOR (Name): PLAINTIFFS  SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES	CONFORMED CENTS & DECEMBER Superior Court  UCC 1 1 2006
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES  STREET ADDRESS: 111 North Hill Street  MAILING ADDRESS:  CITY AND ZIP CODE: LOS Angeles, CA 90012  BRANCH NAME: CENTRAL DISTRICT  CASE NAME: OPYRCHAL v. NEW YORK LIFE	John A. Ciark, Executive Officer/Clerk  By D. Garcia Deputy
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET Unlimited Limited (Amount (Amount demanded demanded is exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)  Complex Case Designation Counter Joinder Filed with first appearance by defendant (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 1811)	JUDGE: BC363208
Items 1-5 below must be completed (see instructions	on page 2).
1. Check one box below for the case type that best describes this case:  Auto Tort  Auto (22)  Uninsured motorist (46)  Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property  Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort  Asbestos (04)  Product liability (24)  Medical malpractice (45)  Other PI/PD/WD (23)  Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort  Business tor/unfair business practice (07)  Civil rights (08)  Defamation (13)  Fraud (16)  Insurance coverage (18)  Other contract (37)  Real Property  Eminent domain/Inverse condemnation (14)  Wrongful eviction (33)  Other real property (26)  Unlawful Detainer  Commercial (31)  Residential (32)  Drugs (38)  Judicial Review  Professional negligence (25)  Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)  Employment  Writ of mandate (02)  Other judicial review (39)  2. This case  is is not complex under rule 1800 of the California factors requiring exceptional judicial management:	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal, Rules of Court, rules 1800-1812)  Antitrust/Trade regulation (03) Construction defect (10) Mass tort (40) Securities litigation (28) Environmental/Toxic tort (30) Insurance coverage claims arising from the above listed provisionally complex case types (41) Enforcement of Judgment Enforcement of Judgment Enforcement of Judgment (20) Miscellaneous Civil Complaint RICO (27) Other complaint (not specified above) (42) Miscellaneous Civil Petition Partnership and corporate governance (21) Other petition (not specified above) (43)
a. Large number of separately represented parties b. Extensive motion practice raising difficult or novel issues that will be time-consuming to resolve c. Substantial amount of documentary evidence f. Substantial 2  3. Type of remedies sought (check all that apply): a. Extensive motion practice raising difficult or novel in other cour f. Substantial pour Substantial province f. Substanti	
Date: December 8, 2006	
Harvey C. Berger, Esq.	aca Jega
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	GNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)
NOTICE  Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first paper filed in the action or proceeding under the Probate Code, Family Code, or Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rule in sanctions.  File this cover sheet in addition to any cover sheet required by local court rule.  If this case is complex under rule 1800 et seq. of the California Rules of Court, you other parties to the action or proceeding.  Unless this a complex case, this cover sheet will be used for statistical purposes of Unless this a complex case, this cover sheet will be used for statistical purposes of California	unust serve a copy of this cover sheet on all only.  Page 1 of 2  Caj. Rules of Coun. rules 201 H. JAPRO-281
Undicital Council bit California CM-010 [Rev. January 1, 2006]  ESSENTIAL FIRMS*	OPYRCHA Ex. A 0035

#### INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

Document 14-4

To Plaintiffs and Others Filing First Papers

If you are filing a first paper (for example, a complaint) in a civil case, you must complete and file, along with your first paper, the Civil Case Cover Sheet contained on page 1. This information will be used to compile statistics about the types and numbers of cases filed. You must complete items 1 through 5 on the sheet. In item 1, you must check one box for the case type that best describes the case. If the case fits both a general and a more specific type of case listed in item 1, check the more specific one. If the case has multiple causes of action, check the box that best indicates the primary cause of action. To assist you in completing the sheet, examples of the cases that belong under each case type in item 1 are provided below. A cover sheet must be filed only with your initial paper. You do not need to submit a cover sheet with amended papers. Failure to file a cover sheet with the first paper filed in a civil case may subject a party, its counsel, or both to sanctions under rules 201.8(c) and 227 of the California Rules of Court.

To Parties in Complex Cases

in complex cases only, parties must also use the Civil Case Cover Sheet to designate whether the case is complex. If a plaintiff believes the case is complex under rule 1800 of the California Rules of Court, this must be indicated by completing the appropriate boxes in items 1 and 2. If a plaintiff designates a case as complex, the cover sheet must be served with the complaint on all parties to the action. A defendant may file and serve no later than the time of its first appearance a joinder in the plaintiff's designation, a counter-designation that the case is not complex, or, if the plaintiff has made no designation, a designation that the case is complex. CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES

#### **Auto Tort**

Auto (22)-Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death Uninsured Motorist (46) (if the case involves an uninsured motorist claim subject to arbitration, check this item instead of Auto)

#### Other PI/PD/WD (Personal injury/ Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort

Asbestos (04)

Asbestos Property Damage Asbestos Personal Injury/ Wrongful Death

Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental) (24)

Medical Malpractice (45)

Medical Malpractice-

Physicians & Surgeons

Other Professional Health Care Malpractice

Other PI/PD/WD (23)

Premises Liability (e.g., slip

and fall) Intentional Bodily Injury/PD/WD

(e.g., assault, vandalism) Intentional Infliction of

**Emotional Distress** 

Negligent Infliction of

**Emotional Distress** 

Other PI/PD/WD

#### Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort

Business Tort/Unfair Business Practice (07)

Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination, false arrest) (not civil harassment) (08)

Defamation (e.g., slander, libel)

Fraud (16)

Intellectual Property (19)

Professional Negligence (25)

Legal Malpractice

Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)

Other Non-PI/PD/WD Tort (35)

#### Employment

Wrongful Termination (36) Other Employment (15)

#### Contract

Breach of Contract/Warranty (06)

Breach of Rental/Lease

Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction)

Contract/Warranty Breach-Seller

Plaintiff (not fraud or negligence) Negligent Breach of Contract/

Warranty

Other Breach of Contract/Warranty Collections (e.g., money owed, open

book accounts) (09)

Collection Case-Seller Plaintiff Other Promissory Note/Collections

Case

Insurance Coverage (not provisionally

complex) (18)

Auto Subrogation

Other Coverage

Other Contract (37)

Contractual Fraud

Other Contract Dispute

#### Real Property

Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)

Wrongful Eviction (33)

Other Real Property (e.g., quiet title) (26) Writ of Possession of Real Property

Mortgage Foreclosure

Quiet Title

Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, or

foreclosure)

#### Unlawful Detainer

Commercial (31)

Residential (32)

Drugs (38) (if the case involves illegal drugs, check this item; otherwise, report as Commercial or

#### Judicial Review

Residential) Asset Forfeiture (05)

Petition Re: Arbitration Award (11)

Writ of Mandate (02)

Writ-Administrative Mandamus Writ-Mandamus on Limited Court

Case Matter Writ-Other Limited Court Case

Review

Other Judicial Review (39) Review of Health Officer Order

> Notice of Appeal-Labor Commissioner Appeals

Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court Rules 1800-1812)

Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03) Construction Defect (10)

Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)

Securities Litigation (28)

Environmental/Toxic Tort (30)

Insurance Coverage Claims (arising from provisionally

complex case type listed above)

(41)

#### **Enforcement of Judgment**

Enforcement of Judgment (20) Abstract of Judgment (Out of

County)

Confession of Judgment (non-

domestic relations)

Sister State Judgment

Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes)

Petition/Certification of Entry of

Judgment on Unpaid Taxes

Other Enforcement of Judgment

Case

#### Miscellaneous Civil Complaint

**RICO (27)** 

Other Complaint (not specified

above) (42)

Declaratory Relief Only

Injunctive Relief Only (non-

harassment)

Mechanics Lien

Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex)

Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex)

#### Miscellaneous Civil Petition Partnership and Corporate

Governance (21)

Other Petition (not specified above)

(43)Civil Harassment

Workplace Violence

Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse

Election Contest

Petition for Name Change

Petition for Relief from Late

Claim

Other Civil Petition

SHORT TITLE:		CASE NUMBER	503.
OPYRCHAL v. NEW YORK LIFE	E INSURANCE COMPANY, INC	C.	-80363208

## CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION (CERTIFICATE OF GROUNDS FOR ASSIGNMENT TO COURTHOUSE LOCATION)

This form is required pursuant to LASC Local Rule 2.0 in all new civil case filings in the Los Angeles Superior Court.

Item I. Check the types of hearing and fill in the estimated length of hearing expected for this case:

JURY TRIAL? ▼ YES CLASS ACTION? ▼ YES LIMITED CASE? YES TIME ESTIMATED FOR TRIAL 21 HOURS DAYS

Item II. Select the correct district and courthouse location (4 steps - If you checked "Limited Case", skip to Item III, Pg. 4): Step 1; After first completing the Civil Case Cover Sheet Form, find the main civil case cover sheet heading for your case in the left

margin below, and, to the right in Column A, the Civil Case Cover Sheet case type you selected.

Step 2: Check one Superior Court type of action in Column B below which best describes the nature of this case.

Step 3: In Column C, circle the reason for the court location choice that applies to the type of action you have checked.

For any exception to the court location, see Los Angeles Superior Court Local Rule 2.0.

#### Applicable Reasons for Choosing Courthouse Location (See Column C below)

- 1. Class Actions must be filed in the County Courthouse, Central District.
- 2. May be filed in Central (Other county, or no Bodily Injury/Property Damage).
- 3. Location where cause of action arose.
- 4. Location where bodily injury, death or damage occurred.
- 5. Location where performance required or defendant resides.

- 6. Location of property or permanently garaged vehicle.
- 7. Location where petitioner resides.
- 8. Location wherein defendant/respondent functions wholly.
- 9. Location where one or more of the parties reside.
- 10. Location of Labor Commissioner Office.

Step 4; Fill in the information requested on page 4 in item III; complete item IV. Sign the declaration.

A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
Auto (22)	A7100 Motor Vehicle - Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 2., 4.
Uninsured Motorist (46)	A7110 Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death - Uninsured Motorist	1., 2. 4.
Asbestos (04)	A6070 Asbestos Property Damage A7221 Asbestos - Personal Injury/Wrongful Death	2. 2.
Product Liability (24)	A7260 Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental)	1., 2., 3., 4., 8.
Medical Malpractice (45)	A7210 Medical Malpractice - Physicians & Surgeons A7240 Other Professional Health Care Malpractice	1., 2., 4. 1., 2., 4.
Other Personal Injury Property Damage	A7250 Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall) A7230 Intentional Bodily injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 2. 4.
Wrongful Death (23)	(e.g., assault, vandalism, etc.)  A7270 Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress  A7220 Other Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1 2. 4. 1. 2. 3. 1. 2., 4
Business Tort (07)	A6029 Other Commercial/Business Tort (not fraud/breach of contract)	1., 2., 3.
Civil Rìghts (08)	A6005 Civil Rights/Discrimination	1., 2., 3.
Defamation (13)	A6010 Defamation (stander/libel)	1., 2., 3.
Fraud (16)	A6013 Fraud (no contract)	1., 2. 3.
Intellectual Property (19)	A6016 Intellectual Property	2., 3.

SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER
OPYRCHAL v. NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, IN	NC.

A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
Professional Negligence (25)	A6017 Legal Malpractice A6050 Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)	1., 2., 3. 1., 2., 3.
Other (35)	A6025 Other Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage tort	2., 3.
Wrongful Termination (36)	A6037 Wrongful Termination	1., 2., 3.
Other Employment	A6024 Other Employment Complaint Case	1., 2., 3.
(15)	A6109 Labor Commissioner Appeals	IU.
Breach of Contract/	A6004 Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not Unlawful Detainer or wrongful eviction)	2., 5.
Warranty (06)	A6008 Contract/Warranty Breach-Seller Plaintiff (no fraud/negligence)	2., 5.
(not insurance)	A6019 Negligent Breach of Contract/Warranty (no fraud)	1., 2., 5.
(1.0, 1.00, 0.1.00)	A6028 Other Breach of Contract/Warranty (not fraud or negligence)	1., 2., 5.
Collections	A6002 Collections Case-Seller Plaintiff	2., 5., 6.
(09)	A6012 Other Promissory Note/Collections Case	2., 5.
Insurance Coverage (18)	A6015 Insurance Coverage (not complex)	1., 2., 5., 8.
	A6009 Contractual Fraud	1., 2., 3., 5.
Other Contract	A6031 Tortious Interference	1., 2., 3., 5.
(37)	A6027 Other Contract Dispute (not breach/insurance/fraud/negligence)	1., 2., 3., 8.
Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)	A7300 Eminent Domain/Condemnation Number of parcels	2.
Wrongful Eviction (33)	A6023 Wrongful Eviction Case	2., 6.
Othor Dani Dana	A6018 Mortgage Foreclosure	2., 6.
Other Real Property	A6032 Quiet Title	2., 6.
(26)	A6050 Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, foreclosure)	2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer- Commercial (31)	A6021 Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6
Unlawful Detainer- Residential (32)	A6020 Unlawful Detainer-Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer- Drugs (38)	A6022 Unlawful Detainer-Drugs	2., 6.
Asset Forfeiture (05)	A6108 Asset Forfeiture Case	2., 6.
Petition re Arbitration (11)	A6115 Petition to Compel/Confirm/Vacate Arbitration	2., 5

OPYRCHAL v. N	EW YORK LI	FE INSURANCE COMPANY, INC.	CASE NUMBER
A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.		B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
Writ of Mandate (02)	A6151 A6152 A6153	Writ - Administrative Mandamus Writ - Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter Writ - Other Limited Court Case Review	2. 8. 2. 2.
Other Judicial Review (39)	A6150	Other Writt/Judicial Review	2., 8.
Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)	A6003	Antitrust/Trade Regulation	1., 2., 8.
Construction Defect (10)	A6007	Construction defect	1., 2., 3.
Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)	A6006	Claims Involving Mass Tort	1., 2., 8.
Securities Liligation (28)	A6035	Securities Liligation Case	1., 2., 8.
Toxic Tort Environmental (30)	A6036	Toxic Torl/Environmental	1., 2., 3., 8.
Insurance Coverage Claims from Complex Case (41)	A6014	Insurance Coverage/Subrogation (complex case only)	1., 2., 5., 8
Enforcement of Judgment (20)	A6141 A6160 A6107 A6140 A6114 A6112	Sister State Judgment Abstract of Judgment Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations) Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes) Petition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Tax Other Enforcement of Judgment Case	2., 9. 2., 6. 2., 9. 2., 8. 2., 8. 2., 8., 9.
RICO (27)	A6033	Racketeering (RICO) Case	1., 2., 8,
Other Complaints (Not Specified Above) (42)	☐ A6030 ☐ A5040 ☐ A6011 ☐ A6000	Declaratory Relief Only Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment) Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complet Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex)	1., 2., 8. 2., 8. 1., 2., 8. 1., 2., 8.
Partnership Corporation Governance (21)	A6113	Partnership and Corporate Governance Case	2., 8.
Other Patitions (Not Specified Above) (43)	A6121 A6123 A6124 A6190 A6110 A6170	Civil Harassment Workplace Harassment Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Case Election Contest Petition for Change of Name Petition for Relief from Late Claim Law	2., 3., 9. 2., 3., 9. 2., 3., 9. 2. 2. 2., 7. 2., 3., 4., 8.

SHORT TITLE: OPYRCHAL v. 1	NEW YORK LIFE INSUF	RANCE COMPANY.	INC.	CASE NUMBER
Item III. Statement of I		e accident, party's resider	nce or place o	of business, performance, or other untlocation you selected.
REAS	SON: CHECK THE NUMBER UNDE WHICH APPLIES IN THIS CAS 3. 4. 5. 6. 6.			rporate Plaza st Imperial Highway
CITY: Brea	STATE: California	zip code: 92801		
correct and that the ab courthouse in the Co	ove-entitled matter is properly fi entral District 2.0, subds. (b), (c) and (d)).	iled for assignment to the District of the Lo	Stanley Mos Angeles S	Superior Court (Code Civ. Proc., § 392 et seq.
PL	EASE HAVE THE FOLLOWING	SITEMS COMPLETED AI		
Original Complain		for increase by the Office	or court o	NOC.

- If filing a Complaint, a completed Summons form for issuance by the Clerk.
- Civil Case Cover Sheet form CM-010.
- Complete Addendum to Civil Case Cover Sheet form LASC Approved CIV 109 03-04 (Rev. 03/06).
- Payment in full of the filing fee, unless fees have been waived. 5.
- Signed order appointing the Guardian ad Litern, JC form 982(a)(27), if the plaintiff or petitioner is a minor under 18 years of age, or if required by Court.
- 7. Additional copies of documents to be conformed by the Clerk. Copies of the cover sheet and this addendum must be served along with the summons and complaint, or other initiating pleading in the case.

#### SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES NOTICE OF CASE ASSIGNMENT - UNLIMITED CIVIL CASE

Case Number BC363208 THIS FORM IS TO BE SERVED WITH THE SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT

Your case is assigned for all purposes to the judicial officer indicated below.

ÁS	SIGNED JUDGE	DEPT	ROOM	ases to the judicial officer indicate ASSIGNED JUDGE	DEPT	ROOM
	1. Gregory Alarcon	36	410	Hon. William F. Highberger	32	406
	1. Alice E. Altoon	28	318	Hon. Ernest M. Hiroshige	54	512
Hor	1. Conrad Aragon	49	509	Hon. Jane L. Johnson	56	514
Hor	n. Helen I. Bendix	18	308	Hon. Morris B. Jones	48	506
Hor	ı, Elihu M. Berle	42	416	Hon. Malcolm H. Mackey	55	515
Hor	n. Tricia Ann Bigelow	23	. 315	Hon. Jon M. Mayeda	72	731
Ног	n. Soussan G. Bruguera	71	729	Hon. Rita Miller	16	306
Hor	n. Susan Bryant-Deason	52	510	Hon. David L. Minning	61	632
Hor	n. James C. Chalfant	_1.3	630	Hon. Aurelio Munoz	47	507
Hoi	n. Victoria Chaney*	( 324	ccw	Hon. Mary Ann Murphy	25	317
Hoi	n. Judith C. Chirlin	89	532	Hon. Joanne O'Donnell	37	413
Ho	n. Ralph W. Dau	57	.517	Hon, Victor H. Person	39	415
Ho	n. Maurcen Duffy-Lewis	38	412	Hon. Mel Red Recana	45	529
Но	n, James R. Dunn	26	316	Hon, Andria K. Richey	31	407
Ho	n. Lee Edmon	68	617	Hon. Teresa Sanchez-Gordon	74	73.5
Но	n. William F. Fahey	78	730	Hon. James E. Satt	40	414
Но	n. Irving S. Feffer	51	511	Hon. John P. Shook	53	513
Но	n, Edward A. Ferns	69	621	Hon. Ronald M. Sohigian	41	417
Но	n. Kenneth R. Freeman	64	601	Hon. Michael L. Stern	62	600
Но	n. Haley J. Fromholz	20	310	Hon. Mary Thornton House	17	309
Но	n. Richard Fruin	15	307	Hon. Rolf M. Treu	58	516
Но	n. Terry A. Green	14	300	Hon, John Shepard Wiley Jr.	50	508
Нс	on, Elizabeth A. Grimes	30	400	Hon, David A. Workman	19	311
He	on. Paul Gutman	. 34	408	Hon. George Wu	33	409
Ho	on. Robert L. Hess	24	.314		35	411
		3	224	Other		

*Class Actions Given to the Plaintiff/Cross-Complainant/Attorney of Record on _		JOHN A. CLARKE, Executive Officer/C	lerk
•	•	Ву, Dерг	aty Clerk



# from the Los Angeles Superior Court ADR DEPARTMENT

If you have a general jurisdiction case involving one of these 6 subject matter areas:

- commercial
- employment
- medical malpractice
- real estate
- trade secrets
- · unfair competition

### Your case may be eligible for the court's pilot Early Neutral Evaluation (ENE) program.

- ENE can reduce litigation time and costs and promote settlement.
- ♦ ENE is an informal process that offers a non-binding evaluation by an experienced neutral lawyer with expertise in the subject matter of the case. After counsel present their claims and defenses, the neutral evaluates the case based on the law and the evidence.
- ♦ ENE is voluntary and confidential.
- ♦ The benefits of ENE include helping to clarify, narrow or eliminate issues, identify areas of agreement, offer case-planning suggestions and, if requested by the parties, assist in settlement.
- The first three (3) hours of the ENE session are free of charge.

See back for a list of participating pilot courthouses and departments.

For additional ENE information, visit the Court's web site at www.lasuperiorcourt.org/adr

### **PARTICIPATING PILOT COURTHOUSES:**

Document 14-4

(General Jurisdiction Case Only)

- Chatsworth
- Pomona
- Santa Monica
- Van Nuys
- Stanley Mosk (Departments listed below only.)

Department 15

Department 16

Department 28

Department 30

Department 31

Department 32

Department 38

Department 42

Department 47

Department 50

Department 52

Department 55

Department 56

Department 68

Department 71

Department 89

# LOS ANGELES SUPERIOR COURT CIVIL ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR) PROGRAMS

[CRC 201.9(c) Information about Alternative Dispute Resolution]

The plaintiff shall serve a copy of the ADR Information package on each defendant along with the complaint.

#### ADR PROGRAMS

"Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)" is the term used to describe all the other options available for settling a dispute which once had to be settled in court. ADR processes such as arbitration, mediation, early neutral evaluation (ENE), and settlement conferences, are less formal than court and provide opportunities for litigants to reach an agreement using a problem-solving approach rather than the more adversarial approach of litigation.

#### MEDIATION

A neutral third party called a "mediator" helps participants in the dispute create their own resolution. The mediator helps facilitate a discussion in which the parties reach a mutually agreed upon settlement. Therefore, mediation allows for more creative resolutions to disputes than other ADR processes.

The Court Mediation Program is governed by Code of Civil Procedure sections 1775-1775.15, California Rules of Court, Rules 1620-1622 and 1630-1639, Evidence Code sections 1115-1128, and Los Angeles Superior Court Rules, Chapter 12.

#### ARBITRATION

A neutral third party called an "arbitrator" listens to each side in the dispute present its case. The arbitrator, who is an attorney, issues a decision based on the evidence. Although evidence is presented, arbitration is a less formal process than litigation. The decision is non-binding unless the parties agree in writing to binding arbitration.

The Court Arbitration Program is governed by Code of Civil Procedure sections 1141 10-1141.31, California Rules of Court, Rules 1600-1618, and Los Angeles Superior Court Rules, Chapter 12.

#### ENE

A neutral third party called an "evaluator" will provide the parties and their counsel, on a voluntary basis and in a confidential session, the opportunity to make summary presentations of their claims and defenses, including key evidence. After hearing the presentations, the evaluator, who is an experienced lawyer with subject-matter expertise, offers a non-binding evaluation.

The evaluator will also help clarify, narrow or eliminate issues, identify areas of agreement, offer case-planning suggestions, and, if requested by parties, settlement assistance. Although settlement is not the primary goal of ENE, the ENE process can reduce litigation time and costs and promote settlement.

The Court ENE Program is governed by Los Angeles Superior Court Rules, Chapter 12.

#### SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE

A neutral third party called a "settlement officer," who is also a retired judge, assists the parties in negotiating their own settlement and may evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of the case.

#### JURISDICTIONAL LIMITATIONS

# MEDIATION, ARBITRATION & ENE

Any case in which the amount in dispute is between \$25,000-\$50,000 per plaintiff, and was not previously referred to the Court ADR Program, can be sent to the Court ADR Program for mediation, arbitration, or ENE by stipulation, election by plaintiff or order of the court.

Parties may voluntarily request or initiate a mediation or arbitration proceeding, regardless of the amount in dispute.

#### SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE

Any case, regardless of the amount in dispute, may be ordered to a settlement conference. There is no monetary limit.

#### REFERRAL INFORMATION

After the Court determines the suitability of a case for ADR, the Court directs the parties to the ADR Department to initiate the ADR process. Once the parties have completed the ADR intake forms, a Neutral may be selected.

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#### **NEUTRAL SELECTION**

Parties may select a mediator or arbitrator from the Court Party Pay Panel or Pro Bono Panel or may hire someone privately, at their discretion. Parties are assigned to a settlement officer by court staff.

#### **COURT ADR PANELS**

PARTY PAY PANEL The Party Pay Panel consists of mediators and arbitrators who have achieved a specified level of experience in court-connected cases. The parties (collectively) may be charged \$150.00 per hour for the first three hours of hearing time. Thereafter, the parties may be charged for additional hearing time on an hourly basis at rates established by the mediator or arbitrator if the parties consent in writing.

PRO BONO PANEL The Pro Bono Panel consists of trained mediators and arbitrators who have not yet gained the experience to qualify for the Party Pay Panel and experienced mediators and arbitrators who make themselves available pro bono. Mediators and arbitrators donate their time to the courts as a way of supporting the judicial system. It is the policy of the Court that all pro bono volunteer mediators and arbitrators provide three hours hearing time per case. Thereafter, the parties may be charged for additional hearing time on an hourly basis at rates established by the mediator or arbitrator if the parties consent in writing.

ENE

The Court ENE Panel consists of experienced lawyers who have been trained to serve as neutral evaluators. The evaluators provide preparation time and three hours hearing time per case at no charge. Thereafter, the parties may be charged for additional hearing time on an hourly basis at rates established by the evaluator if the parties consent in writing.

PRIVATE NEUTRAL The market rate for private neutrals can range from \$200-\$1,000 per hour.

For additional information, visit the Court ADR web application at www.lasuperiorcourt.org (click on ADR).

Partially Funded by the Los Angeles County Dispute Resolution Program

# LOS ANGELES COUNTY DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROGRAMS ACT (DRPA) CONTRACTORS

The following organizations provide mediation services under contract with the Los Angeles County Department of Community & Senior Services. Services are provided to parties in any civil case filed in the Los Angeles County Superior Court. Services are not provided under this program to family, probate, traffic, criminal, appellate, mental health, unlawful detainer/eviction or juvenile court cases.

## Asian-Pacific American Dispute Resolution Center (213) 250-8190

(Spanish & Asian languages capability)

California Academy of Mediation Professionals (818) 377-7250

Center for Conflict Resolution (818) 380-1840

Inland Valleys Justice Center (909) 397-5780 (Spanish language capability)

Office of the Los Angeles City Attorney Dispute Resolution Program (213) 485-8324

(Spanish language capability)

Los Angeles County Bar Association Dispute Resolution Services toll free number 1-877-4Resolve (737-6583) or (213) 896-6533 (Spanish language capability)

Los Angeles County Department of Consumer Affairs (213) 974-0825

(Spanish language capability)

The Loyola Law School Center for Conflict Resolution (213) 736-1145

(Spanish language capability)

Martin Luther King Legacy Association Dispute Resolution Center (323) 290-4132

(Spanish language capability)

City of Norwalk (562) 929-5603

DRPA Contractors do not provide legal advice or assistance, including help with responding to summonses. Accessing these services does not negate any responsibility you have to respond to a summons or appear at any set court date. See the reverse side of this sheet for information on the mediation process and obtaining legal advice.

THIS IS A TWO-SIDED DOCUMENT.

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#### What is the goal of mediation?

The goal is to assist the parties in reaching a mutually acceptable agreement or understanding on some or all of the issues. The parties jointly become the primary decision maker in how to resolve the issues as opposed to the traditional judge and/or jury system.

#### Do I need an attorney for this?

While it is recommended to have an attorney and/or receive legal advice before the mediation starts, you are not required to have representation. If you do have an attorney, they may participate in the mediation with you

#### How long does it take?

Face-to-face mediations generally last one to three hours. Telephone conciliations, in which the parties do not meet face to face, vary from a few days to several weeks, Much depends on the number of parties involved and the complexities of the issues. When the mediation takes place depends on parties scheduling availability.

#### A Mediator helps parties...

- Have productive discussions
- + Avoid or break impasses
- Defusé contróversy
- Generate options that have potential for mutual gain
- · Better understand each other's concerns and goals
- ◆Focus on their interests rather than their positions

#### A Mediator does not...

- ◆Provide advice or opinions
- ♦ Offer legal information
- ♦ Make decisions for parties
- \*Represent or advocate for either side
- Judge or evaluate anyone or anything
- ◆ Conduct research
- "Take Sides"

#### What does it cost?

The first three hours of any mediation are free. Thereafter, charges are based on income or revenue. All fees are waived for low-income individuals.

## What is the difference between the contractors listed and the Superior Court ADR Office?

The services offered by the contractors listed may be accessed immediately. Those offered by the Superior Court ADR Office, also a DRPA contractor, may not be accessed by parties until a court appearance, or at the directive of the judge assigned to the case.

#### Legal Advice/Information

If you want to retain an attorney, a list of state certified referral services is at <u>courtinfo.ca.gov</u> which also has an on-line self help legal center.

Self-Help Legal Access Centers are at the Inglewood, Palmdale, Pomona, and Van Nuys courthouses. nls-la.org and lafla.org

Court Personnel can answer non-legal questions (forms, fees, fee waivers). <u>lasuperiorcourt.org</u>

Low-income individuals may qualify for help from non-profit legal organizations. Court Personnel and DRPA contractors have such listings.

## Dispute Resolution Programs Act (DRPA) Grants Administration Office (213) 738-2621

(The DRP Office is not a Superior Court Office. Consult your phone directory to locate the number of the Court Office on your summons.)

THIS IS A TWO-SIDED DOCUMENT.

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NAME, ADDRESS, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF ATTORNEY (	OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY: STATE BAR NUMBER	Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp
ATTORNEY FOR (Name):	•	
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFO	DRNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGE	LES
COURTHOUSE ADDRESS:		-
PLAINTIFF:		
DEFENDANT:		
	TO PARTICIPATE IN	CASE NUMBER:
ALTERNATIVE DIS	PUTE RESOLUTION (ADR)	
action, as follows:  Mediation  Non-Binding Arbitration  Binding Arbitration  Early Neutral Evaluation  Settlement Conference  Other ADR Process (describe):	ticipate in an Alternative Dispute Resolutio	on (ADR) process in the above-entitled
Dated:		
	•	
		Signature of Party or Attorney
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	· ,	
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☐ Plaintiff ☐ Delendant ☐ Cross-defendant		
Name of Stipulating Party  Plaintiff  Defendant  Cross-defendant	Name of Party or Attorney Executing Stipulation	Signature of Party or Attorney
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Name of Stipulating Party ☐ Plaintiff ☐ Defendant ☐ Cross-defendant	Name of Party or Attorney Executing Stipulation	Signature of Party or Attorney
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	☐ Additional signature(s) on reverse	·

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STIPULATION TO PARTICIPATE IN ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR)

Cal. Rules of Court, rule 201.9 Page 1 of 2

Ex. A 0048

Short Title		Case Number
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	•	
Name of Stipulating Party	Name of Party or Attorney Executing Stipulation	Signature of Party or Attorney
☐ Plaintiff ☐ Defendant ☐ Cross-defendant		•
	•	
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		•
	•	
Name of Stipulating Party	Name of Party or Attorney Executing Sliputation	Signature of Party or Aftorney
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Plaintiff Defendant Cross-defendant	Hame of Farry of Attorney Executing Supulation	Signature of Party or Attorney
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Name of Stipulating Party	Name of Party or Attorney Executing Stipulation	Signature of Party or Attorney
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Name of Stipulating Party ☐ Plaintiff ☐ Defendant ☐ Cross-defendant	Name of Party or Attorney Executing Stipulation	Signature of Party or Attorney
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STIPULATION TO PARTICIPATE IN ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR)

Cal. Rules of Court, rule 201,9 Page 2 of 2

Ex. A 0049